

TAWAS HERALD.

PATTERSON & SCHERMERHORN, Publishers.

Vol. XV.

TAWAS CITY MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

No 48.

The New Drug Store

is now open and ready to supply the wants of the public. We solicit your patronage, and in return for your money we will give full value in new clean goods. Our stock consists of

- Pure Drugs,
- Patent Medicines,
- Toilet Articles,
- Stationery,
- Druggists' Sundries, Etc., Etc.

Prescriptions

We make a specialty of Compounding Physicians' Prescriptions, etc. Our Prescription Department is in charge of Mr. John Dolan, a Competent Registered Pharmacist. All Prescriptions will be carefully compounded from Fresh, Pure Drugs.

OUR PRICES

Will be found to be the lowest in the County, and our Goods the Best

Respt. Yours,

MURPHY, Prop.

Tawas City,

LOCAL NEWS.

Trade at C. Westran's. Smoke the D. & M., a strictly Union made cigar.

Mrs. James Larmer, of Rose City, was in the city Wednesday.

Finest line of banquet lamps for the holidays, at Koenig's.

Mrs. Frank Allen, of Alpena, visited friends at East Tawas this week.

Joseph Doby, of Alabaster, was in Bay City and Saginaw on business this week.

Misses jackets only \$1.25 at Friedman's.

Bargains at Friedman's are more plentiful than gold nuggets in Klondyke, and much easier to get.

Miss Mable Bannan, of the East Tawas schools, is very ill. Her place is being temporarily filled by Miss Tate.

Fall and holiday goods are now arriving at Hanson's Bazaar, East Tawas.

The Epworth League will give a tea at the home of Mrs. L. B. Smith, Tuesday evening, Dec. 6, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Bill 10 cents. All come.

August Blust, of Tawas township, who has been seriously ill for several months is reported to be slowly improving.

Do not purchase holiday goods until you have inspected Koenig's line of fine glassware, china and crockery.

Grip Tent No. 455, K. O. T. M. are arranging for a big "watch meeting" New Years eve. Everybody should prepare to attend.

Ladies! Don't buy dress goods until you have called and examined those new novelties just received at Friedman's.

"The Book of the Law Discovered," is the topic for the Christian Science meeting at Low's hall, East Tawas, next Sunday at 10.30 a. m.

Banquet lamps, Vase lamps, Reception Room lamps, all new designs with beautiful decorations, at Hanson's Bazaar, Opera House block East Tawas.

Friday evening, Dec. 9. Grip Tent No. 455, K. O. T. M. of this city, will give a box social at their hall. Everybody is invited to attend, and the ladies are requested to bring a box containing a lunch for two. Coffee will be served by the Tent.

New stock of book cases, combination writing desks, side boards and bed room suits, just what you want to furnish your home neatly. At King's Furniture Store.

A new firm has been organized, under the name of "H. M. Loud's Sons Company," to succeed to the business formerly conducted by "The H. M. Loud & Sons Lumber Co." and Edward F. Loud. The new firm is made up of the sons of H. M. Loud, who is now retiring from active business.—Oscoda Press.

The stockholders of the Bay City Sugar Company, organized last week with a capital stock of \$300,000, are: F. W. Gilchrist and W. L. Churchill of Alpena; Thomas Pitts, of Detroit; J. C. Macdonald and Charles Rust, of Saginaw; J. Salling, of Manistee; R. Hansford Grayling; Ben and L. S. Boute of Baptist Burton, E. Fifield, Charles P. C. and C. J. Smith, of Bay City.

A cough remedy. It does not have a harsh taste. Cure it quickly with One Minute Cough Remedy. Most severe cases cured because of its quick action.

John Quosky arrived home last Saturday.

Peter Evertz left last evening for New York on a business trip.

Just what you want for your school boys! A good, warm reefer. You can buy one of Friedman for only \$1.75.

The Eastern Michigan Poultry and Pigeon association will hold its first annual show in Caro the week of December 21.

County Clerk elect John A. Mark, moved his family to this city yesterday. They will occupy the L. H. Dnpraw house, on State street.

For a holiday gift there is nothing nicer than the fine Photo Medallion to be seen at King's Furniture Store East Tawas.

T. J. Armstrong has again opened his blacksmith shop and is doing business at the old stand. Tom contemplates extending his business considerably in the near future along a line that will be of much benefit to our community.

The Auditor General has in preparation the list of lands to be sold at the annual tax sale to be held at the County Treasurer's office on May 2, 1899, and all who have not paid their taxes for 1896 or any prior year should pay them at once if they do not want to have their lands advertised.

The largest line of holiday toys in the county at Koenig's.

THE Stenographic Institute, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is prepared to give two or three deserving young people work sufficient to enable them to pay the larger part of their expenses while taking a course in Shorthand and Typewriting at the school. Here is a chance for some wide-awake boy or girl among our readers to get a start in life at a very small cash outlay. If any one who reads this wish-esto take advantage of such an excellent opportunity, he or she should write the Principal of the school at once.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Dr. G. S. Darling.

A clever swindling scheme is being worked by a pair of sharpers in the western part of the state. One goes through the country on a bicycle and when he strikes a town he pretends to be hard up and offers his wheel cheap to get some money. The boys bite readily, paying a small price for a first class wheel. After a few days the other sharper turns up and claims to be looking for a man who stole a wheel. He describes it well, giving the number and the owner has to part with it. The sharpers raise from \$20 to \$30 a trip and then start for greener fields.

An exchange prints the following, which is worth careful thought: An interesting investigation has been made recently in one of our cities as to the reason why children of the same good capacity should rank unevenly in their studies in the school. Pains were taken to learn from a class of thirty-five pupils enough about their habits out of school to enable judgements to be made. The investigation showed that 13 boys were permitted to be on the streets at night as late as half-past nine. No one of them ranked as high as thirtieth in the class. Investigation showed also in these classes examined, 85 per cent. of the girls remained at home and read good books and about one-third of the boys never read at all.

THE CASH STORE.

Election is over. Only half of 'em got in, but we are going to make the other fellows happy with our Good Goods at Low Prices.

Buy Bay City Sugar.

LOOK HERE! Fine Family Pork 6 cts. a pound, A Light Brown Sugar 5 cts. a " For a few days to introduce our elegant new flour the

Silver Leaf \$3.75 a Barrel.

These Prices are Strictly Cash.

Come and take them at your own price, Sale of FLOWER POTS and JARDINERES. They must go.

After December 1st, will deal for Cash Only. The Prices will be Away Down, the Quality Away Up.

Yours truly,

W. W. BROWN.

Remember

That when you buy shoes it is always the best policy to buy the best that your money can get. If you consult your own best interests you will always get your shoes at LaBerge's store. I always carry a complete stock of the best quality and the latest styles. If you deal with me you are sure to get the best goods that money will purchase.

JAMES LA BERGE, East Tawas, Michigan.

FALL AND HOLIDAY GOODS

Arriving and opened daily.

HANSON'S BZAAAR,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, East Tawas, Michigan.

HOLIDAY PRESENT

Something useful as well as ornamental. Porto Rico, their real value. The most acceptable holiday present produced in the world. make, and in this connection we have selected for your attention our elegant line of

Bed Room Suits, Metal Book Cases, Side Boards, Couches, Center Tables, Chairs, etc.

ROCKERS: We have the largest line ever shown in Iosco County.

Our Prices make it an old

REST.

FRIEDM

YIELDS AT LAST.

Spain's Cup of Bitterness Has Been Filled to the Brim.

Accepts the Terms of Peace Dictated by the American Commissioners.

She Cedes the Philippine Islands, and Uncle Sam Pays Her \$20,000,000.

Her Acceptance Is Unconditional, But Is Accompanied by Complaint of Injustice.

Secretaries of the Two Commissions Will Draw Up the Terms of the Treaty at Once.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$20,000,000 and at a joint session of the peace commission Monday afternoon consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands. The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them." Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says, she still adheres to these principles, "which she has heretofore invariably formulated."

Yields to a Desire for Peace.

However, the note adds, in her desire for peace, she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected.

These allegations, in Spain's reply, as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's reply Monday in substance continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment and she feels therefore that the United States' proposals should not be considered just and

Congress Will Conquer.

exhausted all the important (?) means. Seeing that an up will be the Freeposal made to Fraud. It would addition to a cons and seeing ant if it could be Spain are not such burned so deeply reenter upon war, more be heard her desire to avoid many of the lev considerations of gress cannot conquering that the agree be. She the legal unit the pro sion as

now held by Spain in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines; the taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Ualan, in the Carolines, for a telegraphic and naval station; cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction, and the renewal of certain treaties, previously in force between the United States and Spain, which may have lapsed or been vitiated by war.

Well Pleased.

The American commissioners are naturally well pleased at the successful conclusion of their mission. The questions that remain are comparatively unimportant and admit of speedy settlement. The American commissioners will hasten matters with a view to having the treaty signed within ten days or so and of sailing for New York December 17. Judge Day said Monday evening: "We have done the only thing possible regarding the Philippines. Our opportunity of giving them up was lost when Admiral Dewey did not weigh anchor and sail away."

Is Quite Bitter.

The leading article in the Temps, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American attitude toward Spain, in which America is made to appear as a merciless conqueror imposing Draconian conditions on a helpless foe and "exacting the signature of a treaty at the point of the bayonet." The Temps adds: "The Spanish commissioners should, in submitting, protest to the civilized world against the spoliation of the weak by the strong."

Nearly Ended.

Washington, Nov. 29.—It is the impression at the state department, in the absence of anything save press reports of the proceedings at Paris, that the commission's work is now near an end, and that about two weeks' time will suffice to close it up. This is based on the belief that instead of undertaking to arrange the several matters yet to be settled in the treaty of peace a general clause will be placed in the treaty binding each of the parties to begin negotiations in the near future upon the subjects. Such a clause of necessity must be very carefully drawn in order to insure the United States a resumption of commercial relations with Spain on fair terms with other nations, though it cannot go far into details and must be limited in scope to something like a general pledge to yield to the United States favorable conditions. It was said at the state department that the next step in order will be to begin negotiations for the acquisition of Ualan, in the Caroline islands, for a cable station. This is not to be made the subject of a demand upon Spain, but it will be an offer in all sincerity to purchase the island at a fair price. It is not in contemplation to take all of the Caroline group.

It is believed that the definition of the limits of the Philippine group in the American demands was as follows: From 5 degrees 32 minutes north latitude to 19 degrees 38 minutes north latitude and from 117 degrees east longitude to 126 degrees east longitude, thus covering about 1,000 miles north and south and 600 miles east and west.

Quiet in Madrid.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The city is calm. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans. The papers, however, publish gloomy articles, sadly reminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered as marking "the closing scene of a glorious colonial history." All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United States.

A RESUME.

Provisions of the Treaty—What We Get—Cost of the War.

Following is a brief statement of the provisions of the treaty with Spain: Cession of Porto Rico to the United States. Cession of the island of Guam in the Ladrones. Cession of the Philippine archipelago to the United States upon the payment of \$20,000,000. Renunciation of all claims for indemnity. Religious liberty in the Carolines. Liberation of all political prisoners. Restoration of past treaties and commercial relations. The taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Ualan, in the Carolines, for a telegraphic and naval station. Cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction.

In figuring the cost of the war to both nations Spanish loss is as follows:

Cuba	\$300,000,000
Philippines	450,000,000
Porto Rico	150,000,000
Cost of war	125,000,000
Loss of commerce	20,000,000
Thirty ships lost	30,000,000
Total	\$1,075,000,000

The United States loses:

Maine	\$2,500,000
Cost of war	200,000,000
Indemnity to Spain	20,000,000
Total	\$222,500,000

By the United States, about 253 men and about 1,324 wounded. About 2,500 died in camp. These figures do not include the 286 sailors lost on the Maine and the 2,500 who have died of fever after being freed out.

By Spain, about 2,500 killed and 1,324 wounded. No official statement of the loss has been made.

	Sq. miles	Population.
Cuba	3,507	806,708
Philippines	313,778	8,000,000
Porto Rico	3,500	75,000
Guam	120	8,561
Other islands	214	2,500
Total	317,118	8,892,709

HAVOC OF THE STORM.

More Than 100 Vessels Wrecked or Ashore Near Boston.

Seventy or More Lives Are Lost—Big Steamer Portland with Many Souls on Board Has Not Been Heard From.

Boston, Nov. 29.—It is known definitely that more than 70 lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140 with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them to be wrecks and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay.

There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay and especially Boston harbor the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from.

The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroad and street car embargo, covering the whole of southern New England sunk into insignificance before the destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized. The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than 29 vessels are ashore at Gloucester. Over 20 in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their chains, and are high and dry on the beach. Nantasket beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands, the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well-known pilot boat; Manchester, a down-east lumberman, while one tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston, are unaccounted for and probably lost. The upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves. Every lifesaving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing crews from stranded vessels, and tugboat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Fear She Is Lost.

The managers of the Boston & Portland Steamship company stated that there are grave doubts as to the safety of the steamer Portland, which sailed from here Saturday night. Every harbor but one between here and Portland has been heard from, and in no case has the steamer been seen. The only remaining harbor which she could have reached is Provincetown, on Cape Cod, and news from that port is anxiously awaited, as it is still impossible to reach that port by wire. The crew and passengers on the Portland numbered 97.

The Wrecked Vessels.

Among the wrecked vessels are the following: Steamship Ohio, on Spectacle island; schooners Edgar S. Foster, on Brant rock; Ella F. Crowell, on Veazies rack; Juanita and Gloriana, on Cohasset beach; Chiswick, at Scituate; Startle, Lizzie Lee, Frederick W. Walton and Donum, at South Boston; B. R. Woodside, on Toddy's rock; J. C. Mahoney, on Naughs head; Mertis H. Perry, on Brant rock—with five of her crew lost—Leander V. Beebe, on Toddy's rock, with crew of nine lost; Abel E. Babcock, on Hull beach, with crew of five lost; Virginia, on Thoasson island, with two of her crew lost; Bertha A. Gross, on House island, with three of her crew lost; W. H. Y. Hackett, on South Boston flats, with one of her crew lost; an unknown three master, on Black rock, crew of nine men seen on the rock, but could not be reached. C. A. White, of Pluscullon, on Spectacle island; Flying Cloud, on Marblehead neck; pilot boat Columbia, on Scituate beach, with five of her crew lost; barges 1 and 4, of Consolidated Coal company, on Point Allerton, with three lives lost. Barges MacAuley, Escort and Navesink, foundered off Falmouth, with 15 men lost. Two unknown barges foundered off Cohasset and five bodies washed ashore.

Unable to Secure Bodies.

Many wrecks were covered with ice, and this and the fact that a terrific sea was running made it impossible to learn their names. The raging waters also prevented any attempt to recover bodies known to be in some of the wrecks, and it is probable that it will be several days before a complete list of those lost can be obtained. At Hull beach, where two barges and two schooners went ashore, more than a dozen bodies were visible in the surf, but it was impossible to get to them.

The property loss may reach \$10,000,000. The damage done by the storm at Nantasket and Revere beaches is past description. Hundreds of buildings—in fact every structure except the staunchest—bathhouses, cottages, restaurants, dance halls, merry-go-rounds, roller coasters, etc., are flattened. Acres of

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Further Interesting Extracts from First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath's Annual Report.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath, a portion of which was published a few days ago, was made public in full Monday night. The total appropriations for the first assistant's office asked for the next fiscal year are \$31,025,000, which includes \$17,000,000 for salaries of all postmasters and \$11,800,000 for clerk hire. The report recommends strict enforcement of the regulation forbidding postmasters to enlarge their salaries and allowances at public expense. Many postmasters, it says, particularly at post offices contiguous to great business and commercial centers, are actively engaged in the irregular sale of postage stamps and violating the regulations by soliciting the purchase at their offices of postal matter by parties within the jurisdiction of another office, or the mailing at their offices, if of the fourth class, rather than at any others.

The review of operations of the postal service in the military and naval fields is very voluminous, and the work of the Spanish war is compared with that during the civil war. Mr. Heath says more has been accomplished in the establishment and maintenance of the military postal service during the bare six months of the Spanish war than during the entire period from the firing upon Fort Sumter to the Appomattox surrender. A decided indisposition, he says, existed on the part of some of the army officers to cooperate in the performance of military postal work with the department, but later the fullest military cooperation was given.

The past year's transactions show a practical appreciation of the postal order, which, the report says, encourages official efforts to perfect this method of transfer of money. It may be possible to extend the money order system in the near future that it shall embrace at least one-half of the post offices of the country, and probably, the report says, an opportunity may arrive at no distant day when all offices shall be money order offices. The aggregate number of domestic and international money orders issued during the year was 28,758,412, amounting to \$204,839,891, an increase of 2,640,172 in number and of \$16,822,835 in amount. The work of the dead letter office was considerably increased on account of the war.

The report is accompanied by reports from the Cuban and the Philippine postal agents. Agent Kemper, for Cuba, recommends that about two-thirds of the employees at the Havana post office be dropped when the United States takes possession, and that 20 clerks be detailed from the United States. During the year free delivery service was established at 59 post offices, requiring 215 carriers and costing \$87,000.

WILL MUSTER MORE OUT.

Certainty of Peace Treaty Brings Promise of Relief to Volunteer Forces.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The war department, in view of the assurances that a peace treaty will be signed, is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be mustered out as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but no troops will be brought from the Philippines unless they are replaced by others. Many of the volunteer regiments in Manila have asked, through the governors and congressmen of their states, to be returned to the United States, but the war department has not been able to make any definite promises pending the peace negotiations. With the acceptance of the American terms by the Spanish commissioners, any further possibility of renewal of hostilities with Spain is at an end, and the only necessity now for troops is to garrison the island and preserve the peace of our new possessions. It is probable that the 30,000 or 40,000 men mustered out will include a large number organized for service in Cuba, and the force at Manila will be reduced whenever Gen. Otis reports affairs in a quiet state in the Philippines.

IN EFFECT JANUARY 2.

Rules of the New Bankruptcy Law Announced by the Supreme Court.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The United States supreme court through Justice Gray announced the new bankruptcy rules which it was authorized to frame and promulgate under the national bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The rules have been awaited with much interest, as a number of courts declined to proceed with bankruptcy cases until the supreme court announced the new rules.

Justice Gray announced that the new rules would take effect on Monday, January 2, 1899, and that all proceedings heretofore taken substantially in conformity with the act and the regulations of 1867 as far as applicable would be upheld. The rule would not be ready for distribution for some time, owing to proof revision, etc.

EXPLOSION IN HAVANA.

Careless Handling of Powder Boxes Resulted in Fatal Explosion.

Havana, Nov. 29.—A powder explosion occurred in the city today. The explosion occurred in a building where fireworks were being stored in a carelessly handled powder box. The explosion resulted in the death of a man and the injury of several others. The property loss was considerable.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Bliss Reviews Work of Pension, Indian, Land, Patent, Educational and Territorial Bureaus.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Bliss reviews in detail the progress of pension, Indian, land, patent, educational and territorial affairs. Reviewing the gradual diminution of public land area, Secretary Bliss says: "Of 301,000,000 acres of desert land requiring irrigation to render them valuable farming lands, the available water supply is sufficient for only 71,500,000 acres, leaving 229,500,000 acres suitable only for grazing purposes. There are 30 forest reservations embracing an estimated area of 40,719,474 acres."

The Indians are declared to have made substantial progress and the Chipewea outbreak was the only serious disturbance of the year. Referring to this trouble the report points to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones' successful efforts in bringing about the surrender of the Indians and says the origin of the trouble is now under joint investigation by the departments of the interior and of justice.

Considerable effort has been made to induce the Mille Lac Chippewas to go to White Earth reservation, but with meager success, though Chippewa Commissioner Hall hopes quite a number will remove this autumn. The senate is urged to ratify the treaty with the Uintah Indians to receive such Uncompagres as should be allotted to lands on the Uintah reservation. No agreement, however, can be made with the Uintahs for the sale of all their lands in order that all not needed for allotment might be offered for sale. The commission reports its failure and says the terms specified were not acceptable to the tribe. The workings of the Curtis Indian territory act are praised and the more progressive element of the Indians in the territory are reported as inclined to accept the situation in good faith.

Reviewing pension matters, Secretary Bliss reports 655,000 claims of all classes pending, and says a separate division has been organized for the adjudication of claims growing out of the war with Spain. These soldiers will receive their pensions under the general law for permanent disabilities contracted in the service. He also refers to the recommendation for the creation of a commission to revise the pension laws and regulations in the interest of a future reliable, intelligent and uniform practice. Early legislative enactment for the taking of the twelfth census is urged in view of the necessary large amount of work preparatory to the enumeration of the population.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, in his annual report, says the 12,681 appeals from the pension bureau and 626 motions for reconsideration filed during the year make up a number unprecedented in any one year or two years in the history of the board of pension appeals. The proportionate increase still continues and on October 1 last there were 11,829 such appeals and motions pending and Secretary Bliss concurs in Assistant Secretary Davis' recommendations for providing for three additional members of this board; for additional legislation amending the act of August 7, 1882, relating to marriages; legislation regulating the payment of pensions to soldiers who deprive their families of the use thereof because of immoral habits and incompetency; and a legislative amendment in behalf of widows whose husbands died while in the service, death not being the result of any violation of any law, regulation or rule of the military or naval service, death under such conditions to be held to be equivalent to an honorable discharge, as now required.

The advancement along educational lines is outlined by an increase of over 200,000 of school pupils in the United States for the fiscal year 1896-7, over the previous one, yet the total average amount of schooling per individual for the whole United States, measured by the present standard, does not quite equal five years of 200 days each for each inhabitant. The total number of school pupils in the country, in elementary public and private schools, colleges, universities, high schools and academies, is put at 16,255,093.

Secretary Bliss, summing up the report of Gov. Brady, of Alaska, calls attention to the difficulty of preventing the smuggling of liquor into Alaska, it being impossible to enforce present regulations without a fleet of revenue cutters and steam launches to patrol the tortuous channels of southeast Alaskan waters. Smuggling prevails and saloons are open in all of the towns and mining camps. The governor reports a consensus of opinion in favor of a stringent high license law which would "stamp out smuggling and liquor selling to the natives. The application to Alaska of the liquor laws in force in the District of Columbia with several minor modifications, is urged as meeting a majority approval. The governor believes that Alaska should and can pay revenue into the United States treasury. Under a high license law he estimates that the liquor traffic would yield an annual revenue of not less than \$200,000; a tax of a few cents per case of salmou would produce from \$35,000 to \$50,000; ten cents per ton on wharfage collected during the past year would have yielded \$100,000. He recommends, however, that any system of taxation for the territory be deferred until land laws shall have been provided.

Many sections of Alaska, it is shown, are suitable for agricultural purposes. With proper care, cattle can be raised in the milder districts. It cannot be doubted that in the course of time vast herds of reindeer will cover the plains of northern Alaska and a few thousands of dollars spent now in helping the Eskimo to obtain herds will save the expenditure of many thousands in the future.

Representation in congress for the citizens of Alaska is strongly urged.

The past year has been one of great progress in mining operations. Many Americans who located claims in the northern territory have abandoned them and have settled on the Alaskan side of the international boundary line, where a new town, Eagle City, has sprung up. There has been great development in quartz mining in southeast Alaska and along the coast as far as Unalakleet, Alaska, has been discovered near the Yukon, the Tanana, and on Prince of Wales.

Public building upper Yukon, the Tanana, needed for the accommodation of the officials. It is recommended that congress appropriate \$110,000 for the erection of a penitentiary and other buildings.

KILLED A CONSTABLE.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Baron C. E. W. Von Biedenfeld, a German noble living in this city, shot and killed Charles A. Donald, a constable. The trouble was brought about by a remark disparaging to the constable. The trouble was caused by a remark disparaging to the constable which was made and misinterpreted. After the shooting, the constable surrendered himself.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.



BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere" on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. DORCHESTER, MASS. ESTABLISHED 1780.

ASTHMA IS PROGRESSIVE

in its tendency and forms a habit in the nervous system. In curing Asthma a new habit of health must be taught the nervous system and the old habit will fade away. The

ASTHMA

will go with it. In order to do this a new type of nutrition must be established through bettering the condition of the blood. Under Dr. Hayes' treatment new life comes into the blood, the recruited blood nourishes the very organs which made it, so that they make still better blood, and so the circle goes on until the diseased tissues are replaced by new and healthful ones, and Asthma is gone. Write to Dr. P. Harold Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice as to your own case.

Advertisement for Gas Engine: This beats Wind, Steam, or Horse Power. We offer the WEBSTER 2 1/2 actual horse power GAS ENGINE for \$150, less 10 p. c. discount for cash. Built on interchangeable plan. Built of best material. Made in lots of 100 therefore we can make the price. Box for shipment, weight 800 pounds. Made for Gas or Gasoline. Also for Horizontal Engines. 4 to 30 horse power. Write for Special Catalogue. WEBSTER MFG. CO., 1088 West 16th St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Advertisement for Old Sores Cured: Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. C. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., 8c. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Advertisement for Whiskers Dyed: A Natural Black by Buckingham's Dye. Price 50 cents of all druggists. R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua.

Advertisement for Christmas: Do you want to earn something for your children? We can put you in the way of making \$100 to \$200 a week between school hours. No capital required. A \$3 outfit will be sent on request. Postoffice box 2497, New York, N. Y.

Advertisement for Guns: GUNS, FISH, and other items. 418 Main St., Chicago.

Advertisement for Gypsy New Discoveries: Gypsy New Discoveries, Dr. H. H. GARDNER'S OINTMENT, 418 Main St., Chicago.

Advertisement for Cure for Consumption: WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. A Syrup. Tastes Good. Use Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION.

WORK OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Long Presents His Report—Makes an Interesting Record—Wants a Bigger Navy.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy is much longer than the usual annual report. The first sentence explains this as follows: "For the first time since its rehabilitation the navy has been put to the supreme test of war. Years of patient, persistent training and development had brought it to a point of high efficiency, which resulted in the unparalleled victories at Manila and Santiago—victories which have given the names of our naval commanders world-wide fame and added an additional page to the glorious naval history of our country."

The report describes in rapid order the steps that were taken to consolidate the squadrons and put the navy in readiness for hostilities. Sigsbee's famous telegram asking a suspension of public opinion in connection with the blowing up of the Maine is quoted, and the secretary says: "This judicious telegram did much to secure in the public mind a dispassionate view of the disaster."

The story of Dewey's victory at Manila is told, and of it the secretary says: "Aside from the mere fact of having won without the loss of a single life such a brilliant and electrifying victory at the very outset of the war, with all the confidence which it infused throughout the country and into the personnel of every branch of the service, it removed at once all apprehension for the Pacific coast. The indirect pecuniary advantage to the United States in the way of saving an increase of insurance rates and in assuring the country of freedom from attack on that coast is incalculable."

The secretary tells how Cervera's fleet, having sailed from Cape Verde islands April 29 for an unknown destination, Sampson sailed east with a portion of his fleet for the purpose of observation. At Cape Haitien May 7 the department was advised that the Spanish squadron was reported at St. Thomas. The following statement explains officially why the bombardment of San Juan was not forced to an end: "Instructions were also received that the vessels accompanying him were not to be risked or crippled in the bombardment of fortifications, as it was considered unwise to risk any of the vessels of our navy until the Spanish fleets had been met and destroyed. The squadron did not arrive off San Juan until the morning of the 12th. A bombardment of that place followed for two hours and a half, but as there was no land force to hold it in case of its surrender and as the Spanish fleet was not there it was determined to return to Havana, where it was possible Cervera might have gone."

The report shows that the flying squadron under Schley was ordered to Cienfuegos upon notice that Cervera's squadron had been seen off Curacao. The report then gives a considerable length to the instructions sent to Sampson and Schley and the various movements of the squadron until the moment the Spanish fleet was destroyed in Santiago harbor.

On June 23 the Merrimac was sunk, and of this the secretary says: "This attempt, although unsuccessful in its object, was daringly executed. It is now one of the well-known historic marvels of naval adventure and enterprise in which Naval Constructor Hobson and his men won undying fame."

The report deals next with the seizure of the harbor of Guantamoo and the gallant three-days' fight of the marines; with the conveying of the Shafter expedition from Tampa to Santiago and with the conferences that took place between Shafter and Sampson in the effort to secure the cooperation of the army and navy in the reduction of Santiago. The story of the operations at this stage involves the recital of the destruction of the Spanish fleet, which is told, however, in the most concise official form.

The secretary, in summing up the work imposed upon the department in its vastness, says that the country as well as the service has cause for congratulations in the results which have followed and which have been so generally approved, and in the further fact that no personal feeling has arisen to mar the glorious victories and magnificent work of the service. The secretary compliments the equipment bureau for the satisfactory manner in which, notwithstanding the many difficulties which developed, in providing coal for the fleets. The largest single item of expenditure was for the purchase of coal—452,551 tons being bought, at a cost of \$2,122,000.

The secretary includes in his report a short and concise statement, under separate heads, of the operations of each of the bureaus of the department, and submits estimates for the next fiscal year aggregating \$47,098,251, which is an increase of \$9,869,173 over the appropriations for 1899 and contains new items aggregating \$7,027,834. Of these new items the most important is \$4,729,899 for yards and docks. There is also an item of \$1,620,000 on account of the naval academy.

In reference to the workings of the system of labor employment at navy yards, which is said to have been severely tested during the war, the secretary says that in continuation of the policy of giving preference in appointment to veterans of the civil war, he proposes to give the preference now to the persons who served during the Spanish-American war, rating as first those who served in foreign waters or on foreign soil, and next to those who served in the United States or its waters, providing they have had honorable discharges.

The secretary indorses the recommendation of the navigation bureau authorizing the increase whenever necessary of the enlisted force to 20,000 men and of the apprentices to 2,500. The most important chapter of the report is that relating to the increase of the navy, and under this head the secretary transmits and indorses the report of the naval board of bureau chiefs looking to the increase of the navy by no less than 15 ships, some of the most powerful character. The secretary says: "The navy should be increased; the development of its various branches should be homogeneous, and the increase in ships should be accompanied by a gradual increase in officers and men, in stations, in coaling stations, in territorial acquisitions, in the Philippines, in the United States, in possessions, in sessions, in necessary, in conclusion, in the appointment of Admirals, in the demand, in the movement, in the discharge, in the department, in the company, in the board."

A HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Capt. Crowninshield's Annual Report Is One of a Most Interesting and Valuable Character.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Far out of the lines of the ordinary annual report of the bureau of the navy is that of Capt. Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, which has just been made public. Not only was the head of this bureau a member of the war or strategy board, as it came to be known, but he was responsible for the execution of the plans formed by that board and for the movement of every ship and the assignment of every officer. Consequently no bureau officer had equal opportunity to know the moving purposes and exact history of the war. The report is absolutely free from personalities; there is no reference whatever to the now happily-ended Sampson-Schley controversy; no criticism of any officer nor any commendation that might be regarded as invidious and discriminating. But the report is confined to the statement of hard facts, with a few important recommendations for the betterment of the naval service.

The war history begins with the simple statement of certain precautionary orders that were issued, but even in the absence of comment, attention cannot fail to be attracted to the remarkable foresight exhibited in the preparation of the official orders. They begin with an order dated January 11 last directing the commander of the European stations to retain in service men whose enlistments were about to expire, and those following provide for the successful extrication of the European squadron from the danger to which it was exposed upon the outbreak of the war, show how the south Atlantic squadron was brought up to reinforce Sampson, how the Oregon started on her famous race around South America, how stores and ammunition were forwarded to the squadrons, and finally they wind up with the famous laconic order to Dewey of April 24: "War has commenced between the United States and Spain, proceed at once to the Philippine islands, commence operations at once, particularly against Spanish fleet. You must capture vessels or destroy. Use utmost endeavors." These orders show that four months before Cervera's fleet reached this side our whole north Atlantic fleet was ready for any emergency within striking distance of one of the two points from which attack might come.

"The completeness of our naval victories during the war and the almost absolute immunity from injury which our ships and crews enjoyed, naturally led to a general conclusion that our gunnery had much to do with the matter. As a matter of fact, all reports bear out this conclusion. In fact it appears that the experience of each combat was that our marksmanship was so far superior that, at a range at which the Spanish guns and gunners were ineffective, our guns and gunners were so effective that before the range was or could be reduced, the Spanish ships were either seriously crippled or their crews demoralized."

Capt. Crowninshield declares that the experience of the war has been another demonstration of the importance to the nation of sea power. He says that from the first the only apprehension felt in this country was on account of the Spanish navy. It was Cervera's ships that were feared—we did not fear the Spanish army—would not have feared it "if it had been three times as powerful, unless it had been supported by a navy powerful enough to have formed an efficient convoy and brought it to this coast. On the contrary, the Spanish navy, even without the Spanish army, would have been a menace, though it had consisted of only one first-class cruiser. Until that cruiser had been blockaded, captured or destroyed any unprotected point on our coast and all of our sea commerce would have been at its mercy, and no army, however efficient, could have protected us from it. It required a navy for this work, and an effective navy."

Touching upon the combined operations of the army and navy, the reported differences which arose between the commanders during the campaign were satisfactorily solved by victory. One glaring defect of the system of joint operations was found, however, in the matter of transporting and conveying troops, and it is recommended that to secure smoother handling of such a campaign, the navy be by law charged with the transport service.

The navigation bureau recommends that congress authorize the increase of the naval force to 20,000 men for general service and 2,500 apprentices, and an argument is made to show absolute necessity of some such increase, unless the reserves on the receiving ships are to be reduced below the danger points; and that was very closely approached during the last war.

He shows that difficulty was experienced in mustering the men in, the department having no right to call upon them, and they having no responsibility to the navy department, were not subject to orders. Therefore the bureau recommends the passage of the Cummings bill, which provides in substance for appropriations for the naval militia on an entirely different basis. This would provide for the creation of a national naval reserve entirely under the control of the department, recruited from the seafaring classes, who would be compelled to serve in war times under penalty of desertion. The men would be required to report once a year for drill for which they would receive one month's pay.

Another recommendation is that the system of rewards by promotion be abolished, and that medals of honor be substituted, so that officers may be rewarded without detriment to others. Finally, the suggestion of the superintendent of the coast signal service, that this should be made a permanent institution is approved, as it will afford a skeleton at small cost, around which a highly-efficient service could be promptly built up upon the outbreak of a war.

A WAR OF RACES.

Colored Soldiers Shoot from Ambush at White Soldiers at Anniston, Ala.

Anniston, Ala., Nov. 25.—Negro soldiers, members of the Third Alabama (colored) regiment, lying in ambush Thursday night, shot at individual white soldiers and forced a squad of the provost guard to retire after an armed conflict. When the squad returned with reinforcements the negroes had disappeared. The casualties are not fully known, but one dead negro has been found. A negro soldier was dangerously beaten by some white soldiers in a street this afternoon, and it is supposed to have been the result of actions on the part

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He said he put in the best part of his life in gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half in spending dollars to get back health. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health to the overtired body and brain. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and overcomes nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and indigestion.

Had Its Uses.

Mrs. Watts—Don't you find your neuralgia an awful annoyance?

Mrs. Potts—Oh, I get used to it, more or less, and, besides, I always get the tenderest piece of the steak when my teeth are lame.—Indianapolis Journal.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Dislocated by Scorn.—"Is Glorinda proud, since she has been abroad?" "Proud? She holds her head so high that it hangs down her back."—Detroit Free Press.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Indolence often assumes the mask of patience and gathers in her rewards.—Chicago Daily News.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 294 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

Rust eats faster than you wears.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A slip, a sprain, a sling. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cured. No slings.

The path of ambition leads to a great many political graves.—Chicago Daily News.

Nothing so common as muscular pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BARCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:



"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

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A HISTORY OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN

by Albert Shaw (editor of the American Monthly Review of Reviews), and many other notable contributors of special chapters.

Over 1,200 pages, over half a thousand portraits and other illustrations. The first edition of this book is printed on the finest enameled paper, and bound beautifully in half morocco, in three large volumes.

Every American, and especially every American who had a relative or friends "at the front," will wish to own this work. It is far more than the mere story of the fighting. It gives a comprehensive account of the condition of Cuba and of Spain before and after the war, of both the outer and hidden causes of the war, and tells about nearly every one who had anything important to do, at home and in the field, with carrying on the struggle. It is truthful, well informed, and complete, and forms an elaborate picture of the United States at this critical stage of its history, when it suddenly finds itself with imperial duties. There are character sketches, too, by special writers who know their subjects, of Dewey, McKinley as War President, and other notable figures of the war. The naval lessons that the war taught us, the new facts it brought out about the best rifles, machine guns, and equipments, and many other special subjects, are treated in separate chapters by expert military writers. Dr. Shaw (who is the author of "Municipal Government in Great Britain" and other important books) has had benefit of the official reports and documents issued by the Government, and his history is as authentic as possible. It should stand on the shelves of every American library.

Its hundreds of portraits, maps, scenes in Spain, Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippines, are handsomely printed and are selected for their real value for mere ornament. Many striking cartoons are reproduced from the French papers, showing what the Spanish thought of us, and how they were beating us until the very end.

The history is being published by the Review of Reviews Co., which publishes the American Monthly Review of Reviews, a magazine for lawyers, doctors, teachers, clergymen, business men, progressive farmers, and up-to-date people generally. It gives them the timely news of the world; it also other important magazines all over the world. It is published monthly, at \$1.00 per year.

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TAWAS HERALD,
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Tawas City, Michigan.

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ACCORDING to the reports made to state officers by the county clerks of Michigan, nearly 1,700 divorces were granted in the past year.

A SAGINAW minister paralyzed his audience last Sunday by requesting the ladies to remove their hats. It is a fortunate thing that it was not Easter Sunday.

DURING the terrific storm on the New England coast last Sunday 170 vessels were wrecked and several hundred lives lost. It was the worst storm ever known.

THE Cuban provisional government is bankrupt and an effort will be made to borrow sufficient money from the United States to pay off the insurgent army which is about to be disbanded. It is stated that unless the money is secured regrettable complications may arise.

HELEN GOULD gave Thanksgiving dinners to all the hungry soldiers in New York City last Thursday. She is feeding, clothing and sheltering 200 discharged soldiers in that city. The name of this young woman will be cherished long after her physical frame shall have mouldered into dust.

THE 28th annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society will be held at the University of Michigan, the board of regents having invited the society to hold its sessions in Newberry hall. The dates for the meeting are Dec. 6, 7 and 8. A topic of much interest to Michigan farmers just at present, "The Sugar Beet and Beet Sugar," will be handled by Prof. Paul C. Freer of the university.

THE Michigan supreme court has settled a much mooted election question by deciding that the usual spring elections cannot be considered general elections in the meaning of a statute which gives first place or column on the official ballots to the political party which has prevailed at the last succeeding general election. The contest was brought out by test mandamus proceedings in which several counties were interested.

CONGRESS will soon be in session again, and without doubt one of the important (?) measures to be brought up will be the Free Seed Distribution Fraud. It would indeed be important if it could be brought up and then buried so deeply that it would never more be heard of, but unfortunately many of the level (flat) headed congressmen cannot be induced to vote that the agricultural press should be a legal unit in opposition to the fraud on the part of the papers are less than a session of the members empowered by the Secretary of the Commission, to embody Spain Ind the

restful will they become. The closer we keep our children to the soil, the healthier will they be physically, and the stronger will they develop mentally. The more our girls breathe in the pure air which God intended for all, but which man in the cities pollutes, the better women we shall have; the fewer worried mothers we shall see. The more our young men see of out-of-door sports the more clearly will they realize the greatness of splendid physical health. The more the tired housewife sees of flowers and plants and trees, the closer will become her interest in all things natural and simple; and as she sees the simplicity with which Nature works, unconsciously will the lesson be forced upon her and enter into her own methods. We all agree that there is no teacher like Nature herself. Let us all, then, get as close to her as possible. Whatever she teaches is wholesome to the mind and uplifting to the soul and strengthening to the body. In the very act of studying her wonderful ways there is health."

Farm Producing.

A year ago we opened a column for the purpose of showing what farms in Iosco county could produce, and while we have not had it always filled we are glad at any time to show what we can do, and this week have the following from N. C. Hartingh, for this season's product from the little farm known as the Katterman place. The forty is half high and half low along the creek, that part which is high being sandy land, and always condemned as being no good.

On three acres of the sandy land this year he harvested 110 bushels of potatoes, besides the small ones; 148 bushels of corn, and two tons of hay. Besides this he got 98 bushels of apples and cherries, and has for feeding over three tons of corn stalks. He has now in about five acres of wheat and rye, and will clear eight or ten acres next spring.

This is from sandy land which has been cropped continually for ten years without manure or enrichment of any kind, and Nick's only fear now is, that if he should enrich the ground he would not know what to do with the stuff he would raise from the place. He says successful farming is not so much in the soil as it is in the man who runs it.

Teachers' Association.

The Iosco County Teachers' Association at Oscoda last Friday evening and Saturday was a great success. A number of the teachers of this end of the county went up Friday afternoon to attend the entertainment at the M. E. church given by the Oscoda and AuSable teachers. The entertainment consisted of an impersonation of Rip Van Winkle, by the Herbert A. Sprangue, the prince of impersonators. Mr. Sprangue held his audience for two hours and during the time the ticking of the clock could be plainly heard so interested were his hearers.

At high school Saturday 9 a. m. President Campbell called the association to order, and after singing several selections, Rev. Wye of East Tawas delivered the invocation.

The first paper, "School Decorations" by Miss Tressa Shaver, of this city, was read by Miss Florence Oaks of Whittemore. The paper was carefully written and showed much preparation on the part of Miss Shaver. If more of Iosco county teachers could have heard Miss Shaver's paper we would have less dingy school rooms. The discussion was general and of a mild nature.

The next paper in order was the "Teachers' Institute" by Commissioner F. F. Stephenson. This brought out quite a discussion, by Mr. F. Hartingh on a few vital things, such as school buildings and normal teachers. He closed the discussion and in ten minutes he addressed the assembly and gave some very good sug-

gestions. The closer we keep our children to the soil, the healthier will they be physically, and the stronger will they develop mentally. The more our girls breathe in the pure air which God intended for all, but which man in the cities pollutes, the better women we shall have; the fewer worried mothers we shall see. The more our young men see of out-of-door sports the more clearly will they realize the greatness of splendid physical health. The more the tired housewife sees of flowers and plants and trees, the closer will become her interest in all things natural and simple; and as she sees the simplicity with which Nature works, unconsciously will the lesson be forced upon her and enter into her own methods. We all agree that there is no teacher like Nature herself. Let us all, then, get as close to her as possible. Whatever she teaches is wholesome to the mind and uplifting to the soul and strengthening to the body. In the very act of studying her wonderful ways there is health."

pretty much the same line of argument that Mr. Hartley did. From the papers and the general discussion it seemed as if this practice is falling into disuse. After noon session opened with a paper by W. M. Gregory, of East Tawas, on English in the High School. This paper was well written and seemed to hit the nail on the head at every blow. J. A. Campbell opened the discussion and helped to impress the importance of such teaching in our schools.

The next paper on the program was awaited for with much interest. It was on "Teachers' Examinations" and by C. M. Jansky of AuSable. Mr. Jansky had evidently spent some time in the preparation of this paper. He handled it without gloves and justly, too. No profession, from Mr. Jansky's standpoint, has suffered the insults that the teaching profession has. No other profession has to submit itself to periodical examination in the manner that the teaching profession does. Examined on anything and by anything seems to be the universal verdict. After a rousing discussion in which almost all took part the association settled down to rest and listen to the reading of the "Comet" by Miss Emma Mills.

The association adjourned to meet next at Tawas City.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingered colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Dr. G. S. Darling.

110 Tons of Sugar Beets.

Last spring Joseph and Barney Blust, of Tawas township, planted six acres of sugar beets, from which harvested and shipped 110 tons to the Michigan Sugar Co., at Bay City. The beets analyzed 13 1/2 per cent, and brought \$4.75 per ton, which shows Iosco county beets to be among the best delivered to that factory this season.

From a financial point, Mr. Blust informs the HERALD that beets have proven the most paying crop he has ever grown. This six acres of land paid a little over \$87 per acre, and an estimate of the expense for seed and labor is about one-half of this amount. It will be seen by this that there is no crop which will bring larger returns to the farmers than sugar beets.

School Report.

On account of the bad roads and severe weather, the pupils of the Aabaster school could not attend as regularly during the month of November, as usual.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the month: Etta White, Mary Martin, Laura Davis, Hattie Madison.

TERESSA E. SHAVER,
Teacher.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to WORD AND WORKS PUB. CO., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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See our China Counter in the Center Store. Beautiful Designs at Low Prices. Also the Toy Counter. Now is the time to make your Selections.

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All Silk Ribbons. Just Notice Prices:

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What better for Fancy Work?

HANDKERCHIEFS!

The Finest Display of Handkerchiefs in the two cities.

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Hardware, Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing

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Tawas City

TAWAS HERALD.

PATTERSON & SCHERMERHORN, Publishers.

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No 48.

The New Drug Store

is now open and ready to supply the wants of the public. We solicit your patronage, and in return for your money we will give full value in new clean goods. Our stock consists of

Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles,
Stationery,
Druggists' Sundries, Etc., Etc.

Prescriptions

We make a specialty of Compounding Physicians' Prescriptions, etc. Our Prescription Department is in charge of Mr. John Dolan, a Competent Registered Pharmacist. All Prescriptions will be carefully compounded from Fresh, Pure Drugs.

OUR PRICES

Will be found to be the Lowest in the County, and our Goods the Best. :: ::

Respt. Yours,

J. M. MURPHY, Prop.

Tawas City.

LOCAL NEWS.

Trade at C. Westran's. Smoke the D. & M., a strictly Un on made cigar.

Mrs. James Larmer, of Rose City, was in the city Wednesday.

Finest line of banquet lamps for the holidays, at Koenig's.

Mrs. Frank Allen, of Alpena, visited friends at East Tawas this week.

Joseph Doby, of Alabaster, was in Bay City and Saginaw on business this week.

Misses jackets only \$1.25 at Friedman's.

Bargains at Friedman's are more plentiful than gold nuggets in Klondyke, and much easier to get.

Miss Mable Bannan, of the East Tawas schools, is very ill. Her place is being temporarily filled by Miss Tate.

Fall and holiday goods are now arriving at Hanson's Bazaar, East Tawas.

The Epworth League will give a tea at the home of Mrs. L. B. Smith, Tuesday evening, Dec. 6, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Bill 10 cents. All come.

August Blust, of Tawas township, who has been seriously ill for several months is reported to be slowly improving.

Do not purchase holiday goods until you have inspected Koenig's line of fine glassware, china and crockery.

Grip Tent No. 455, K. O. T. M. are arranging for a big "watch meeting" New Years eve. Everybody should prepare to attend.

Ladies! Don't buy dress goods until you have called and examined those new novelties just received at Friedman's.

"The Book of the Law Discovered," is the topic for the Christian Science meeting at Low's hall, East Tawas, next Sunday at 10.30 a. m.

Banquet lamps, Vase lamps, Reception Room lamps, all new designs with beautiful decorations, at Hanson's Bazaar, Opera House block East Tawas.

Friday evening, Dec. 9. Grip Tent No. 455, K. O. T. M. of this city, will give a box social at their hall. Everybody is invited to attend, and the ladies are requested to bring a box containing a lunch for two. Coffee will be served by the Tent.

New stock of book cases, combination writing desks, side boards and bed room suits, just what you want to furnish your home neatly. At King's Furniture Store.

A new firm has been organized, under the name of "H. M. Loud's Sons Company," to succeed to the business formerly conducted by "The H. M. Loud & Sons Lumber Co." and Edward F. Loud. The new firm is made up of the sons of H. M. Loud, who is now retiring from active business.—Oscoda Press.

The stockholders of the Bay City Sugar Company, organized last week with a capital stock of \$300,000, are: F. W. Gilchrist and W. L. Churchill of Alpena; Thomas Pitts, of Detroit; J. C. MacPherson and Charles Rust, of Saginaw; E. N. Salling, of Manistee; R. Hanson, of Grayling; Ben and L. S. Boutell, Baptist Burton, E. Fifield, Charles Moore, P. C. and C. J. Smith, of Bay City.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Dr. G. S. Darling.

C. V. Hicks, Alpena, Organizer of Pianos, and Bicycles.

John Quosky arrived home last Saturday.

Peter Evertz left last evening for New York on a business trip.

Just what you want for your school boys! A good, warm reefer. You can buy one of Friedman for only \$1.75.

The Eastern Michigan Poultry and Pigeon association will hold its first annual show in Caro the week of December 21.

County Clerk elect John A. Mark, moved his family to this city yesterday. They will occupy the L. H. Dnpraw house, on State street.

For a holiday gift there is nothing nicer than the fine Photo Medallion to be seen at King's Furniture Store East Tawas.

T. J. Armstrong has again opened his blacksmith shop and is doing business at the old stand. Tom contemplates extending his business considerably in the near future along a line that will be of much benefit to our community.

The Auditor General has in preparation the list of lands to be sold at the annual tax sale to be held at the County Treasurer's office on May 2, 1899, and all who have not paid their taxes for 1896 or any prior year should pay them at once if they do not want to have their lands advertised.

The largest line of holiday toys in the county at Koenig's.

THE Stenographic Institute, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is prepared to give two or three deserving young people work sufficient to enable them to pay the larger part of their expenses while taking a course in Shorthand and Typewriting at the school. Here is a chance for some wide-awake boy or girl among our readers to get a start in life at a very small cash outlay. If any one who reads this wish-esto take advantage of such an excellent opportunity, he or she should write the Principal of the school at once.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Dr. G. S. Darling.

A clever swindling scheme is being worked by a pair of sharpers in the western part of the state. One goes through the country on a bicycle and when he strikes a town he pretends to be hard up and offers his wheel cheap to get some money. The boys bite readily, paying a small price for a first class wheel. After a few days the other sharper turns up and claims to be looking for a man who stole a wheel. He describes it well, giving the number and the owner has to part with it. The sharpers raise from \$20 to \$30 a trip and then start for greener fields.

An exchange prints the following, which is worth careful thought: An interesting investigation has been made recently in one of our cities as to the reason why children of the same good capacity should rank unevenly in their studies in the school. Pains were taken to learn from a class of thirty-five pupils enough about their habits out of school to enable judgements to be made. The investigation showed that 13 boys were permitted to be on the streets at night as late as half-past nine. No one of them ranked as high as thirtieth in the class. Investigation showed also in these cases examined, 85 per cent. of the girls remained at home and did their good books and about one-third been found never read at all.

generously beaten by some white soldiers on Tenth street this afternoon, and this incident is supposed to have caused the riotous actions on the part of the negroes.

THE CASH STORE.

Election is over. Only half of 'em got in, but we are going to make the other fellows happy with our Good Goods at Low Prices.

Buy Bay City Sugar.

LOOK HERE! Fine Family Pork 6 cts. a pound. A Light Brown Sugar 5 cts. a " For a few days to introduce our elegant new flour the

Silver Leaf \$3.75 a Barrel.

These Prices are Strictly Cash.

Come and take them at your own price, Sale of FLOWER POTS and JARDINERES. They must go.

After December 1st, will deal for Cash Only. The Prices will be Away Down, the Quality Away Up.

Yours truly,

W. W. BROWN.

Remember

That when you buy shoes it is always the best policy to buy the best that your money can get. If you consult your own best interests you will always get your shoes at LaBerge's store. I always carry a complete stock of the best quality and the latest styles. If you deal with me you are sure to get the best goods that money will purchase.

JAMES LA BERGE, East Tawas, Michigan.

FALL AND HOLIDAY GOODS

Arriving and opened daily.

HANSON'S BZAAAR, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, East Tawas, Michigan.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Something useful as well as ornamental is the most acceptable holiday present that you can make, and in this connection we wish to call your attention to our elegant line of

Bed Room Suits, Mr. Book Cases, Side Boards, Center Tables, Chairs

ROCKERS: We have the largest ever shown in Iosco County

Our Prices make it an object for you to

PETER R. Tawas

TAWAS HERALD,

Published every Friday at

Tawas City, Michigan.

LEN. J. PATTERSON,
ED. D. SCHERMERHORN. } PUBLISHERS

Entered at the Postoffice at Tawas City, Michigan, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Year if Paid in Advance, Otherwise \$1.50 Per Year.

ACCORDING to the reports made to state officers by the county clerks of Michigan, nearly 1,700 divorces were granted in the past year.

A SAGINAW minister paralyzed his audience last Sunday by requesting the ladies to remove their hats. It is a fortunate thing that it was not Easter Sunday.

DURING the terrific storm on the New England coast last Sunday 170 vessels were wrecked and several hundred lives lost. It was the worst storm ever known.

THE Cuban provisional government is bankrupt and an effort will be made to borrow sufficient money from the United States to pay off the insurgent army which is about to be disbanded. It is stated that unless the money is secured regrettable complications may arise.

HELEN GOULD gave Thanksgiving dinners to all the hungry soldiers in New York City last Thursday. She is feeding, clothing and sheltering 200 discharged soldiers in that city. The name of this young woman will be cherished long after her physical frame shall have mouldered into dust.

THE 28th annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society will be held at the University of Michigan, the board of regents having invited the society to hold its sessions in Newberry hall. The dates for the meeting are Dec. 6, 7 and 8. A topic of much interest to Michigan farmers just at present, "The Sugar Beet and Beet Sugar," will be handled by Prof. Paul C. Freer of the university.

THE Michigan supreme court has settled a much mooted election question by deciding that the usual spring elections cannot be considered general elections in the meaning of a statute which gives first place or column on the official ballots to the political party which has prevailed at the last succeeding general election. The contest was brought out by test mandamus proceedings in which several counties were interested.

CONGRESS will soon be in session again, and without doubt one of the important (?) measures to be brought up will be the Free Seed Distribution Fraud. It would indeed be important if it could be brought up and then buried so deeply that it would never more be heard of, but unfortunately many of the level (flat) headed congressmen cannot be induced to vote that way. The agricultural press stands as a practical unit in opposition to this wholesale fraud on the treasury and many other papers are hammering it up.—North American Agriculturist.

Country.
dies' Home
with much
tendency
believes that
signs of the
world can
so young and
to be in touch
actual freshness
Suburban life
living, and
ans all need.
and suburban
We want
fresh, and
nothing
men
the more

restful will they become. The closer we keep our children to the soil, the healthier will they be physically, and the stronger will they develop mentally. The more our girls breathe in the pure air which God intended for all, but which man in the cities pollutes, the better women we shall have; the fewer worried mothers we shall see. The more our young men see of out-of-door sports the more clearly will they realize the greatness of splendid physical health. The more the tired housewife sees of flowers and plants and trees, the closer will become her interest in all things natural and simple; and as she sees the simplicity with which Nature works, unconsciously will the lesson be forced upon her and enter into her own methods. We all agree that there is no teacher like Nature herself. Let us all, then, get as close to her as possible. Whatever she teaches is wholesome to the mind and uplifting to the soul and strengthening to the body. In the very act of studying her wonderful ways there is health."

Farm Producing.

A year ago we opened a column for the purpose of showing what farms in Iosco county could produce, and while we have not had it always filled we are glad at any time to show what we can do, and this week have the following from N. C. Hartingh, for this season's product from the little farm known as the Katterman place. The forty is half high and half low along the creek, that part which is high being sandy land, and always condemned as being no good.

On three acres of the sandy land this year he harvested 110 bushels of potatoes, besides the small ones; 148 bushels of corn, and two tons of hay. Besides this he got 98 bushels of apples and cherries, and has for feeding over three tons of corn stalks. He has now in about five acres of wheat and rye, and will clear eight or ten acres next spring.

This is from sandy land which has been cropped continually for ten years without manure or enrichment of any kind, and Nick's only fear now is that if he should enrich the ground he would not know what to do with the stuff he would raise from the place. He says successful farming is not so much in the soil as it is in the man who runs it.

Teachers' Association.

The Iosco County Teachers' Association at Oscoda last Friday evening and Saturday was a great success. A number of the teachers of this end of the county went up Friday afternoon to attend the entertainment at the M. E. church given by the Oscoda and AuSable teachers. The entertainment consisted of an impersonation of Rip Van Winkle, by the Herbert A. Sprangue, the prince of impersonators. Mr. Sprangue held his audience for two hours and during the time the ticking of the clock could be plainly heard so interested were his hearers.

At high school Saturday 9 a. m. President Campbell called the association to order, and after singing several selections. Rev. Wye of East Tawas delivered the invocation.

The first paper, "School Decorations" by Miss Tressa Shaver, of this city, was read by Miss Florence Oaks of Whittemore. The paper was carefully written and showed much preparation on the part of Miss Shaver. If more of Iosco county teachers could have heard Miss Shaver's paper we would have less dingy school rooms. The discussion was general and of a mild nature.

The next paper in order was the "Teachers' Institute" by Commissioner F. F. Stephenson. This brought about quite a discussion by Mr. F. touching on a few vital things, such as normal schools and normal teachers. Mr. Price led the discussion and in the few minutes he addressed the association gave some very good suggestions.

After recess William Hartley, of the East Tawas schools, read a paper on "Keeping after the school," its use and abuse, which was followed by a paper in the form of a dialogue by Miss Jennie White, of Cuba, who took

pretty much the same line of argument that Mr. Hartley did. From the papers and the general discussion it seemed as if this practice is falling into disuse.

After noon session opened with a paper by W. M. Gregory, of East Tawas, on English in the High School. This paper was well written and seemed to hit the nail on the head at every blow. J. A. Campbell opened the discussion and helped to impress the importance of such teaching in our schools.

The next paper on the program was awaited for with much interest. It was on "Teachers' Examinations" and by C. M. Jansky of AuSable. Mr. Jansky had evidently spent some time in the preparation of this paper. He handled it without gloves and justly, too. No profession, from Mr. Jansky's standpoint, has suffered the insults that the teaching profession has. No other profession has to submit itself to periodical examination in the manner that the teaching profession does. Examined on anything and by anything seems to be the universal verdict. After a rousing discussion in which almost all took part the association settled down to rest and listen to the reading of the "Comet" by Miss Emma Mills.

The association adjourned to meet next at Tawas City.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingered colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Dr. G. S. Darling.

110 Tons of Sugar Beets.

Last spring Joseph and Barney Blust, of Tawas township, planted six acres of sugar beets, from which harvested and shipped 110 tons to the Michigan Sugar Co., at Bay City. The beets analyzed 13½ per cent, and brought \$4.75 per ton, which shows Iosco county beets to be among the best delivered to that factory this season.

From a financial point, Mr. Blust informs the HERALD that beets have proven the most paying crop he has ever grown. This six acres of land paid a little over \$87 per acre, and an estimate of the expense for seed and labor is about one-half of this amount. It will be seen by this that there is no crop which will bring larger returns to the farmers than sugar beets.

School Report.

On account of the bad roads and severe weather, the pupils of the Aabaster school could not attend as regularly during the month of November, as usual.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the month: Etta White, Mary Martin, Laura Davis, Hattie Madison.

TERESSA E. SHAVER,
Teacher.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to WORD AND WORKS PUB. CO., 2301 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Billiousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Dr. G. S. Darling.

CHRISTMAS

IS ALMOST HERE.

DON'T WAIT.

BE FIRST
AND GET
BEST CHOICE.

We have a Large Assortment of Holiday Goods. Suitable for the Old and Young.

See our China Counter in the Center Store. Beautiful Designs at Low Prices. Also the Toy Counter. Now is the time to make your Selections.

RIBBONS.

All Silk Ribbons. Just Notice Prices:

No.'s 5-7-9 for 5 cents.

No.'s 12-16 and 22, 10 cts

What better for Fancy Work?

HANDKERCHIEFS!

The Finest Display of Handkerchiefs in the two cities.

A Complete Stock of Goods in every Department.

Hardware, Groceries,
Dry Goods, Shoes,
Gents' Furnishing
Goods, and
Carpets.

CALL AND SEE US.

C. H. Prescott & Sons,
Tawas City

**The Famous
Queen Quality Shoes
For Women.**



Price \$3.00.

In presenting the "Queen Quality" we have placed before the women of America a shoe of exceptional value for \$3.00.

HIGHEST QUALITY
of Material and Workmanship. Made in thirty styles. Suitable for street, dress, home, or outing. For retaining their shape and fitting, where others fail, they have no equal.

We are Agent for the above Shoes, and if you want something good, get a pair.

We carry a Full Line of
**SHOES,
RUBBERS,
HOSERY,
Etc., Etc.**

If you need any
**Underware or
Men's Furnishing
Goods, call and examine our Stock
and Prices.**

A few pair of
**Wos High Button
Overshoes, at
\$1.50.**

A few pair of
**Misses' High Button
Overshoes, at
\$1.25.**

A few pair of
**Children's High
Button Overshoes,
at \$1.00.**

Prices guaranteed
on all Goods.
Quality considered.

Give me a call and
be satisfied.

**W. MOUNT,
TAWAS CITY, MICH.**

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Between now and January 1, the time a large number of the HERALD's subscribers expire and all such are requested to call and renew before that date, as we must balance our books at that time. At their own request we have carried a number of subscribers for nearly two years. All such will be discontinued on the above date and their accounts placed for collection, unless settled. We are in need of the cash and hope that you will comply with our request at once.

LOCAL NEWS.

Box social Dec. 9.

Holiday goods at Koenig's.

Candy and nuts at C. Westran's.

Three weeks from Sunday is Xmas.

Nearly snow enough for sleighing.

If you want a good smoke try an "A S."

Boys' plush caps only 25 cents at Friedman's.

F. F. French, of East Tawas, is at Rose City, on business.

Mince meat only 25 cts. for three packages at C. Westran's.

Miss Effie Graham returned last Friday from a visit at Alpena.

All kinds of school supplies at Hanson's Bazaar, East Tawas.

Landlord VayWey is having the office of the Bay Side repapered.

Little dolls, big dolls and all kind of dolls, at Koenig's bazaar. Tawas City.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nisbet have been in Bay City during the past week.

Samul Anker commenced operations at his camps at Long lake this week.

You will save money by buying your holiday goods of George Koenig's, Tawas City.

Commissioner F. F. Stephenson arrived from Detroit last Friday, to attend the Teachers' association.

Rubbers lined duck coats only \$1.25 at Friedman's.

H. E. Dove has accepted his old position with Sandham, the Alpena clothing merchant.

John O'Brien, of AuGres, spent a few days during the past week with Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Conners.

A gallon pail of syrup only 30 cts. at C. Westran's.

The adjourned term of circuit court will be in session next Tuesday. Testimony in the Loud tax case will be taken.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Dr. G. S. Darling.

Get the "Never Rip" shoe! They are the best for school children. You will find them at Friedman's.

The first death in Company E. occurred on Thanksgiving Day in the German Hospital, Philadelphia, Private Vernon Royce, of Omer, succumbing to an attack of typhoid fever.

Call and look over the new line of gift books, also books suitable for any occasion, at Hanson's Bazaar, Opera House block, East Tawas.

All members of G. K. Warren Camp No. 233, S. of V. are requested to attend the regular meeting next Wednesday evening, Dec. 7. The annual election of officers will be held then.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Dr. G. S. Darling.

Last Friday evening a large number of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Murphy's friends gave them a pleasant surprise in honor of their tenth wedding anniversary. A most enjoyable evening was spent, and all retired to their homes wishing them many happy returns of the day.

C. V. Hicks, Alpena, Organs, Pianos, and Bicycles.

Oil only 10c a gallon at C. Westran's.

Sam Anker, of East Tawas, was in Bay City on business Monday.

O. H. Carpenter, of East Tawas, was at Alpena on business this week.

John J. Love has been appointed postmaster at Hale, vice S. B. Yawger, removed.

Alderman Wallace Brown, of this city, was the first subscriber to the HERALD to pay his subscription to '00.

C. T. Reed and J. L. McClelland, of Cleveland O., are spending a couple of weeks hunting in this locality.

I have just received a car load of cull shingles, which I am selling at a reasonable price. SUPLE BRABON.

The Tawas Arbeter Society will give a supper and drawing at their hall December 22. A cordial invitation is extended.

W. D. Young & Co's hardwood plant, of West Bay City was entirely destroyed by fire Monday morning. Loss \$85,000; insurance \$75,350. It will be rebuilt.

A full new line of decorated lamps, with handsome trimmings, at 85c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.25, at Hanson's Bazaar, Opera House block, East Tawas.

We have received from the publishers, C. & J. Gregory, a handsomely illustrated pamphlet, descriptive of Bay City and its resources.

Buy your flour and feed at the "Daisy Roller Mills," at wholesale prices, and make the profit which the retail dealer will make if you buy of him.

L. H. Dupraw came down from Alpena Sunday evening, and remained until Wednesday morning, packing and shipping his household goods. Mrs. D. and Henry returned with him.

Elegant assortment of fine easels screens, pictures, Jardiniere stands, fancy parlor tables, rugs, chenille table covers, suitable for holidays at King's Furniture Store.

A Rosecommon dispatch says that J. B. Redhead's shingle mill at that place was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. Loss \$1,500.

Peter Evertz, our hustling furniture dealer, has made a large addition to his already excellent stock, and now has one of the finest lines of furniture in the county.

Some people devote their surplus money with the express company but wise people make better use of it. They invest it at Friedman's and get full value for every cent.

W. Stormer, of Frankenmuth, arrived in this city yesterday and will open a photograph gallery. Mr. S. comes highly recommended as an expert photographer, and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

Chicory raising promises to divide the honors with sugar beet raising in Bay City. There is as much money in chicory as in sugar beets and less care is required in the cultivation. Seven dollars a ton is paid for the raw product and from fifteen to twenty tons can be raised to the acre.

If you read that for twenty-five cents some firm will send you an elegant steel engraving of the battleship Maine, engraved by one of the finest steel engravers in the United States, that has the official approval of the government, don't waste the 25 cents. The firm will send the engraving and it will completely fill the contract, but you won't feel satisfied, for what you get will be a revenue stamp.

Marrila, wife of Niel McDonald, died at the family residence, in this city, Tuesday, November 29, 1898, of consumption, aged 42 years. Mrs. McDonald has been a patient sufferer from this terrible disease for many months, and death came as a welcome relief. The deceased leaves a husband and five children, besides a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn her loss. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction. The funeral was held from the Catholic church yesterday morning at nine o'clock.

C. V. Hicks, Alpena, Pianos, Organs and Bicycles.

SUCH BARGAINS!

As we are giving our Customers
During our

Great Closing Out Sale

Have Never Been Equalled in this locality. If you have not yet examined our Stock and prices, do so at once and be convinced that we are doing as we advertise.

Our Stock is the best line of
**DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
CAPES and JACKETS,
Etc., Etc.**

That was ever exhibited in the Tawas, and during the next few weeks you can have all you want of it at Unheard of Prices.

**A Line of Dolls and Toys
at Half Price.**

**H. G. WENDLAND
& CO.**

EMERY BLOCK, EAST TAWAS.

**HOLIDAY
GOODS!**

My stock of Holiday Goods for the season of 1898 is the Largest and Best ever brought to the Tawas. It contains all the Latest and Best Novelties for young and old. You will find our line complete.

For the Little Folks. . . .

I have a Complete Line of **TOYS,
DOLLS, DISHES, BANKS,
GAMES, Etc.**

For the Older Folks. . . .

My line of **Lamps, Glass Ware,
China, Albums, Toilet Cases,
Smoking Sets, Etc.,** is the Best that can be secured.

Nuts and Candies.

I will have a full line of Candies especially for the Trade. They will be fresh.

Do not purchase any line until you have inspected our stock, as it is complete and are such that it will be to your advantage to trade with me.

**H. G. WENDLAND
Tawas City, Mich.**

